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Importance of Asta Vidha Ahara Ayatana in the prevention of Lifestyle Disorder

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ABSTRACT

Lifestyle Disorder are group of diseases which are caused due to improper lifestyle of people. These are considered more dangerous than infectious diseases as it has created a large impact on global population and fatal and hereditary ones. This can be prevented by following a proper diet and lifestyle as also mentioned in our classics as Ahara Ayatana. Our Acharya has given importance to Ahara Ayatana as it leads to longitivity. This same is explained as Nidana of Santarpanajanya Vyadhi. Symptoms of group of diseases under lifestyle disorder mimics to a larger extent with the Lakshana of Santarpanajanya Vyadhis . Hence, following Ahara Ayatana is very important even in today's era.

Key words: Lifestyle disorder, Ahara Ayatana, Santarpanajanya Vyadhi.

INTRODUCTION

Lifestyle disorder are those health problems that react to changes in lifestyle. In simple words they are the diseases associated with the way a person or group of people live. Hypertension, Stroke, Type 2 Diabetes mellitus, Liver Cirrhosis, Artherosclerosis, Obesity, Chronic obstructive pulmonary Disease, Alzheimer's Disease, Cancer are considered as lifestyle disorder.^[1] They are considered as biggest killers than infectious and hereditary ones. Its impact on Global population is usually on the age group of 30-69 years and Globally 14.2 million population are affected. In India, almost 5.8 million people/year (1 out of 4 individuals near age of 70 years) die due to any of the lifestyle

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disorder. WHO has identified India as one of the nations that is going to have most of the lifestyle disorder in the near future. In India, rapid urbanization and globalization mainly contribute toward increase no of people suffering from lifestyle disorder. Food is made up of different components such as carbohydrates, proteins, etc. which is explained as Ahara Prakruti in Ayurveda. Each of these components is required in a specific amount because each of them has a definite role to play in the body as Matra is mentioned. A well balanced diet is necessary for the healthy growth of the body and mind which is possible only by Samyoga. WHO states that a state of complete physical, mental, social, economic wellbeing and not merely absence of disease or infirmity is attained by following Astavidha Ahara Ayatana. It gives us the knowledge about quantity and quality of food for healthy individuals.^[2]

Ahara Ayatana

Ahara is the source of body formation and occurrence of the disease. Ahara Vidhi is the system, method, manner, conduct or statement for food intake. Ayatana means cause, support or Hetu. Ahara Ayatana means causative factors responsible for the wholesome and unwholesome effect on the body based on the methods of food intake. Those are Dr. Palak Rathod et al. Importance of Asta Vidha Ahara Ayatana in the prevention of Lifestyle Disorder

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Prakruti, Karana, Samyoga, Rashi, Desha, Kala, Upyoga Samstha, Upyokta.

- 1. Prakruti means Swabhavika Guna or the inherent qualities of Ahara. Chakrapani commented on Swabhavika as which has not undergone Samsakara. Eg; Mudga is Laghu and Masha is Guru.
- 2. Karana means Samasakara. Chakrapani explains that Guna Parivartana happens. It includes Agni Sannikarsha, Manthana, Saucha, Bhavana, Kala Prakarsha. Eg: when rice which is Guru is subjected to heat (Agni Sannikarsha), Jaliya Amsha gets evapourated and becomes Laja which is laghu.
- 3. *Samyoga* means combination of two or more substance. Crakrapani explains that *Dravyas* may be beneficial individually but in combination are not healthy. Eg: *Viruddha Ahara*.
- 4. Rashi means Matra. Matravat Ahara means which do not create Upaghata to Prakruti and gets digested in Yatha Kala. Chakrapani explained as every individual has different Agnibala and even in same individual, Agnibala is different at different time. It can be understood as 2 types: Sarvagraha - while taking Ahara, we take Anna, Mamsa, soup, etc. so the knowledge of altogether quantity of these Ahara is necessary. Parigraha -While taking Ahara, having knowledge of anna separately, mamsa separately, etc.
- 5. Desha involves Sthana, Dravya Utapatti, Prachara. Sthana means Ahara Grahana Sthana, Dravya Utapatti and Prachara indicates the place where the Aushadhi are grown and transportation is done. Prachara can also be understood as Mamsa of animals who are Gatisheela are Laghu.
- 6. *Kala* denotes time. It is understood in two ways *Nityaga* meaning *Ahoratri*, etc. and *Avasthika* meaning *Rogi Vaya* and *Roga Avastha*.
- 7. *Upayoga Samatha* implies rules of intake of food. After *Jeerna Lakshana* of *Ahara*, next meal should be taken. This includes 10 factors:

a) Usnam Asniyat - Tastier when warm, increases digestive fire, gets digested quickly, does Vatanulomana, and does Kapha Hasrana.

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- b) Snigdham Asniyat Tasty, does Agni Udirana after consumption of food, gets digested easily, does Vatanulomana, does Sarira Upachaya, gives strength to Indriyas, increases Bala (Saririka strength), carry out the function of Varna Prasadana.
- c) Matravat Asniyat does Ayurvardhana without creating imbalance in Tridosha, easily reaches to anus, does not harm the Jataragni and easily does Paripaka.
- d) Jeernam Asniyat Dosha's come to its Swasthana, Udgara Shuddhi, Hridya Shuddhi, Vatanulomana, Srotas Mukheshu Vishudhe, Proper functioning of Vata, Mutra, Pureesha Vega.
- e) Na Ati Drutam Asniyat Food goes to Unmargagami Strotas, gets stuck at one place, do not stay at Amashaya for proper time, so gets digested in long time.
- f) Na Ati Vilambitam Asniyat Na Truptima Gachati, takes more food, food gets cold, Vishama Paka.
- g) Veerya Virudham Asniyat
- h) Ista Deshe No Vighata to Manas.
- i) *Tanmana Bhunjitam* food should be taken without talking, laughing, with *Ekagra Manas*.
- *Atmanam* After thinking about food which is healthy to the person, examining about his capacity to eat, person should indulge in eating.
- 8. Upabhokta person who does above all things.

Lifestyle Disorder

Lifestyle disorders are considered as Hypertension, Stroke, Type 2 Diabetes mellitus, Liver Cirrhosis, arthrosclerosis, Obesity, Chronic obstructive pulmonary Disease, Alzheimer's disease and Cancer.^[3]

A. Stroke – Medical condition in which poor blood flow to the brain results in cell death. Two main Dr. Palak Rathod et al. Importance of Asta Vidha Ahara Ayatana in the prevention of Lifestyle Disorder

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types: ischemic due to lack of blood flow, and haemorrhagic due to bleeding.

- B. Hypertension A long term medical condition in which pressure in blood vessels is persistently elevated.
- C. Arthrosclerosis Disease in which lumen of artery narrow due to the build-up of plaque.
- D. Liver Cirrhosis Condition in which the liver does not perform normal function due to long term damage characterized by the replacement of normal liver tissue by scar tissue.
- E. Obesity Medical condition in which excess body fat accumulate to a extent to have a negative effect on the body.
- F. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Medical condition characterized by long term breathing problems and poor airflow.
- G. Type 2 Diabetes Metabolic disorder that is characterized by insulin resistance, relative lack of insulin in cells.
- H. Alzheimer's disease Medical condition characterized by breakdown of brain cells.
- Cancer Medical condition characterized by uncontrolled, abnormal growth of cells. Mainly Colo-rectal and lung cancer.

DISCUSSION

Food is made up of different components such as carbohydrates, proteins, fats, fiber, vitamins, mineral which is explained as *Prakruti* in Ayurveda. Each of these components is required in a specific amount because each of them has a definite role to play in the body as *Matra* is mentioned. A well balanced diet is necessary for the healthy growth of the body and mind which is possible only by *Samyoga*. WHO states that a state of complete physical, mental, social, economic well being and not merely absence of disease or infirmity is attained by following *Astavidha Ahara Ayatana*. It gives us the knowledge about quantity and quality of food for healthy individuals.

Processing of food such as mincing, maceration, liquefaction, cooking, pasteurization, boiling, grilling can be understood as Karana in our classics. Viruddha Ahara mentioned in our classics, also some healthy combinations such as Masha with Madhu, Ksheera, Ghrita is Veervavana. Shunti Rasa with Guda is Shothahara, these all should be understood in terms of Samyoga. Lifestyle style disorders in a broad term can be understood as Santarpanajanya Vyadhi in our classics. Causative factors mentioned for Santarpanajanya Vyadhi are Sniqdha, Madhura, Guru, Picchila, Nava Anna, Nava Madya, GoRasa – all in excess quantity, Chesta Dweshi, Diwaswapna and Sukha Shayya. These Astavidha Ahara Ayatana can be understood in lines of Nidana and also prevention of Lifestyle disorders. So, if a person indulges in rules of conduct of Ahara remains healthy for long time.

CONCLUSION

Charaka Acharaya has dedicated a separate *Sthana* named *Vimana* for the *Jyana* of *Dosha, Bheshaja, Bala, Kala, Ahara, Satwa,* etc. *Mana* for maintainance of long *Ayu* and disease free life. *Ahara Atayatana* is mentioned in 1st chapter of *Vimanasthana* and hold utmost importance for disease free, long life. In today's era, due to busy life, people are neglecting the reules of conduct of *Ahara* and hence get involved in many *Santarpanajanya Vyadhis* and also suffer with less *Ayu*.

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